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NO. 13

DESOLATION AND RUIN.

A MINIATURE JOHNSTOWN DISASTER IN ILLINOIS.

Hundreds of People Driven From Their Beds and Rendered Homeless—Rockford, Ill., Visited by a Disastrous Flood—Exciting Scenes.

ROCKFORD, ILL., June 14.—At least half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed in this city and vicinity last night. Never since 1857, when the waters rose, and overwhelmed nearly all the city of Rockford, has such a disastrous flood visited this section as that of last evening. For three hours the rain fell in torrents, vivid lightning played and following each flash came peals of thunder. The storm commenced at 8 o'clock and in a surprisingly short time every street was a turbulent river. The creeks swelled, and in a moment devastating floods were sweeping through the Kent and Keith Creek valleys. Each creek drains an immense area of territory, and from every side came contributions to the waters, until the creeks had become destructive torrents. The banks of the creeks were powerless to confine the mad waters, and they spread over the low lands, filling cellars and creeping up into first stories of residences, driving the occupants of houses from their beds. While the fire department and police were working in Woodruff's addition it was perceived that people living around Kent's Creek were in distress. A boat was loaded into the patrol wagon and was soon at the water's edge. On Cedar street the scene was awful. Men, women, and children were out in the rain, many weeping and wringing their hands, and all excited. It was a miniature Johnstown flood and somewhat similar in many respects. Before the people were hardly aware of it the water came rushing down the creek and crept into their homes, driving families out into the darkness and rain. The Mayor's party did some valiant work in taking the people from their homes. All the lower parts of the city were flooded and hundreds of people rendered homeless. The spectacle this morning presented a scene of desolation and ruin. The wreck of the Milwaukee road presents the worst appearance. For nearly half a mile the track has been lifted bodily and carried from thirty to forty feet to the east. The rails under the cars are twisted and bent into a circle. All the railway companies suffer heavily and every bridge over Kent and Keith creeks was swept away.

JOHNSON, ILL., June 14.—The heaviest and most damaging rain ever known here fell steadily all last night in torrents, commencing with a deluging water-spout, which completely inundated the northern, eastern, and southern portions of the city. This morning people in the southern portion of the city moved out in boats. Out-houses are floating around, and men and boys are sailing about on rafts and in boats.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

Ten Persons Hurt in a Smash-Up in North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 14.—The westbound mail train on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, which left here at 4:25 yesterday afternoon, was derailed two miles west of Marshall. Ten persons were hurt, some very seriously. Information of the disaster is meagre, owing to the reticence of the railroad authorities. A special train, conveying surgeons, has gone from this place to the scene of the accident.

Specie Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The exports of specie from the port of New York during the past week amount to \$1,300,000, of which \$1,330,950 was in gold and \$59,050 silver. All the silver and \$1,068,700 in gold went to Europe and \$202,250 in gold went to South America. The imports of specie for the week amounted to \$107,550, of which \$6,329 was in gold and \$101,221 silver.

Kentucky's Treasury is Empty.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 14.—The Treasury of the State of Kentucky is empty, and the deficit by July 1 will probably amount to \$50,000. Governor Buckner will save the State's credit by advancing money without interest from his private fortune to meet all urgent obligations. He has already advanced \$10,000.

World's Fair Appointment Declined.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14.—The announcement is made here that Samuel M. Inman, who was appointed by President Harrison as one of the World's Fair commissioners-at-large, has declined the appointment because of business engagements, which would not permit his giving to the Fair the time and attention it should in his opinion have.

An American Highly Distinguished.

PARIS, June 14.—Henry Gardner, of Nanticoke, Conn., has been awarded the highest prize for figure drawing at the *Ecole des Beaux Arts*. This is the first time in the history of the school that an American has received this distinction.

"Christopher Columbus."

A large audience greeted the first production of "Christopher Columbus; or, The Discovery of America," at this theatre last Wednesday evening. The success of the play was assured after the first scene, and became more pronounced as the performance progressed, until the enthusiasm of the audience became unbounded. The play succeeded because it was well written, was a literary treat, was interesting at all times and exciting in places, was highly dramatic, was sparkling with comedy, and was well staged. The acting deserves special mention. Mr. Edmund Shaftesbury and Miss Maude Beckwith were the stars, assuming the difficult roles of Columbus and Beatrice in a most satisfactory manner. The other characters were well enacted, especially Bobadilla by Mr. Richard Raymond, and Wanita by Miss Ada L. Townsend. The comedy of the latter was delightfully pleasing, and she received an ovation.

Not Asiatic Cholera.

MADRID, June 14.—The Board of Health is making an inquiry regarding the prevalence of cholera in Puebla de Rogat. In the opinion of local physicians the disease is not of the Asiatic type.

THE AQUEDUCT TUNNEL.

Gen. Casey Tells the Senate What It Might Cost to Complete It.

The answer of Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers, to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the Senate some days ago, respecting the Washington Aqueduct, was laid before that body yesterday. The tunnel, as will be remembered, was being constructed to connect the reservoirs, and thus increase the water supply of the city. An investigation, after more than two millions had been spent on it, revealed the fact that, owing to the failure of the engineer in charge to exercise the necessary supervision, the construction was so faulty that work was stopped.

Gen. Casey says it is feasible to complete the tunnel according to the original plan, but he recommends that a test be first made, covering a period of nine months or a year, to determine whether or not the leakage of water into or from the tunnel is sufficient to be a source of impurity or danger great enough to make its successful use questionable.

To complete the tunnel, Gen. Casey says, would require \$500,000; to complete the reservoir, \$140,000; total, \$640,000. Of this amount \$292,027 is now available.

To put a three-foot iron pipe through the tunnel would cost, Gen. Casey says, \$949,300. Besides the objection of increased cost there is also that of expediency in using pipe at the pressure to which it would be subjected and the depth at which it must be placed.

THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

Many Measures on the Calendar Disposed Of.

All of yesterday's session of the Senate was spent in the consideration of measures on the calendar, and, under the wholesome operation of Rule 8, many bills were disposed of.

Among the bills passed were the following: The Senate bill for the better protection of hotel-keepers, boarding-house-keepers, etc., of the District of Columbia, (limiting their responsibility for property stolen from guests.)

The Senate bill to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army, and to regulate promotions therein. It provides that promotion to every grade below that of brigadier general throughout each arm, corps, or department shall be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that arm, corps, or department. It also prescribes a system of examination of all officers of the Army below the rank of major.

The Senate bill to credit Maj. Wham, Army paymaster, with \$28,345, Government funds, of which he was robbed in Arizona in May, 1889.

The Senate bill to establish a light station at or near Page's Rock, in York River, Va.

After the passage of thirty-five private pension bills the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:40 adjourned.

St. Mary's Seminary Degrees.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 14.—The degree of Doctor of Divinity cum Maxima Laude was bestowed at St. Mary's Seminary to-day upon Rev. George J. Lucas, of Scranton, Pa. Dr. Lucas has the honor of being the fourth person upon whom this degree has been bestowed in this country within the past fifty years, the other three being Dr. Chapelle, of Washington; Dr. Jaeger, of Wisconsin; and Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit, the treasurer of the Land League. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon C. P. Barry, of Washington, and fourteen other persons, and the degree of Bachelor of Theology was bestowed upon eleven persons.

A Rival of Edison.

PARIS, June 14.—Mr. Bursual, the French electrician, has been presented to M. Jules Roche, Minister of Commerce. Mr. Roche declares that M. Bursual is a rival of Edison, and that he is the real inventor of the telephone, having discovered and applied the principle twenty years in advance of either Edison or Bell. Mr. Roche has instructed M. Bursual to undertake the improvement of the extremely defective telephone service of Paris and the provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Returning.

PARIS, June 14.—Mr. W. C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the American Navy, and his wife left Paris to-day on the return to New York. Among the guests present at the banquet given in their honor by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister, last night were Count Hoyos, the Austrian Ambassador to France, and Countess Hoyos, Count and Countess Pourtales, Viscountess Courval, and a number of other noted people.

Life in "Paradise Flats."

The delights of life in "Paradise Flats" were revealed to one of the finest audiences that ever crowded the National Theatre on Friday night by a jolly company of members of the Columbia Athletic Club and some lady friends. Hub Smith's clever comedy, revised and improved, was presented in spirited style, with musical interpolations of a delightful kind, and a capital exhibition of athletics thrown in. The club netted a handsome sum, in the neighborhood of \$1,000, from the affair.

NEWS NOTES.

House bill to erect appraisers' ware-houses in New York City will be favorably reported to Senate.

The bill directing sale of the old United States building at Baltimore will pass.

The manuscript, papers, and correspondence of Thomas Jefferson, in possession of his descendants, are to be bought by Congress for \$20,000.

Settlement of the indebtedness to the Government of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company is provided for in a bill introduced in the House yesterday.

The President has approved the Army Appropriation bill and the act for the relief of Lieut. O. M. Carter, of the Engineer Corps.

Aggregate receipts of Government from postal service during quarter ended December 31 last, \$15,874,353; disbursements same period, \$16,586,070. This is an increase, both in receipts and disbursements, of about 9 per cent. over corresponding quarter in 1888.

Government bond purchases yesterday, \$34,550. Since August, 1887, the purchases aggregated \$276,170,050; cost, \$325,505,502; cost at maturity would have been \$393,303,438; saving, \$69,697,936.

The steamer Robert Koch, built at Washington for the Marine Hospital, has arrived at Fort Monroe. She is specially fitted for fumigating vessels.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

THE COLUMBIA ATHLETIC CLUB WILL NOT SEE SULLIVAN SPAR.

The Question Decided at a Big Meeting of the Club Last Night—An Animated, But Good-Tempered Debate Before the Vote.

Mr. John L. Sullivan will not spar with Mr. Joe Lannon for the edification of the members of the Columbia Athletic Club on Tuesday evening next. This important question was decided last night at a meeting which was attended by about three hundred members of the club. It was a question which had agitated the members for a couple of days to an extent which no other question had agitated them since the magnificent new club-house was opened in a blaze of glory. As with nearly all other questions, there were two sides to it, and the members were pretty evenly divided, pro and con. So deep was the interest aroused that scores of members who had not been in the club-house since the opening reception made it their business to attend the meeting called for that night to speak and vote for or against the appearance of Mr. Sullivan. The more elderly members, who are seldom seen there, were in force at the meeting, and, as a rule, it is said, they voted to forego the pleasure of John L.'s appearance.

The meeting lasted about two hours, and while the debate on the question was lively, it at no time became acrimonious or ill-tempered. Some amusing and impassioned flights of oratory were indulged in on both sides, but when the result of the vote was announced the defeated side accepted it with good nature, and there is no danger, all friends of the club will hear with pleasure, that the harmony of the organization will be disturbed in the least by the incident.

There was a lively exchange of opinion before President Hood rapped for order, but when the gavel fell every one quieted down to await developments. After a few preliminary remarks from Mr. Hood, Secretary Howard Perry took the floor and related how the invitation came to be extended to Sullivan by the board of governors. From the statement it appeared that on Tuesday Sullivan and his trainer, Barnett, were in this city, en route home from Pittsburgh. The champion was seen at Chamberlain's by a number of members of the club, and after a pleasant chat the subject of coming to Washington to give a sparring exhibition was broached, and Sullivan agreed to do it. When this was made known to the governors they quickly met and, without a dissenting voice, agreed to ask him to come, believing fully that it would be a treat to the several hundred members who take interest in the manly art. Secretary Perry made a very good speech and his points in defense of the governors were applauded.

Following the speech of Mr. Berry, there were about thirty others, on both sides. The debate was carried on in a spirited manner, though the best of feeling prevailed, and nothing was said that reflected on the governors. The following resolution was finally introduced: That while we believe that the action of the board of governors in the matter of the proposed Sullivan exhibition was actuated by a desire to promote the best interest of the club, nevertheless we believe that it is inadvisable that permission be given for this exhibition.

This was adopted by a vote of 157 to 134, the announcement being hailed with cheers by those who were anti-Sullivan. Of course, it is recognized that this action places the board of governors in a somewhat embarrassing position, and naturally there were conjectures as to the possibility of resignations. It is believed, however, that the governors will take a sensible view of the action of the club and let the matter drop, as it seems clear that the sense of the meeting was in no wise hostile to them. The governors made a mistake, with the best intentions in the world, though not fully understanding the sentiment of a large number of members.

THE NEW ARMORED CRUISER.

A Deep Mystery as to the Identity of the Successful Bidder.

No decision has yet been reached as to the award of the contract for the new armored cruiser, for which bids were opened at the Navy Department on Tuesday, but it is expected that the Secretary will make known his conclusions to-morrow. There are many varying opinions at the Department as to the probabilities in the case, and the identity of the successful bidder is a matter of deep mystery. There is a belief that the Secretary does not want to crowd up the yard with work so that they will be indisposed to bid on the forthcoming battleships. In other words, that he wants to insure an open competition on the vessels, and in this view the theory has sprung up that he wants to divide the work on the two vessels recently proposed for between the two large establishments. If this is done the Cramps will get the contract for the 8,100-ton cruiser and the Union Iron Works that for the 5,500-ton cruiser.

The Grant and Lee Monument.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 14.—A meeting was held at Middlesborough to-day to organize permanently the Grant and Lee Monument Association. The subscription committee reported \$14,100 received. Telegrams of encouragement were read from Governors Hill, Campbell, and Taylor, Charles A. Dana, and others. At the meeting \$5,000 more were subscribed.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Congressman George E. Adams was nominated by the Fourth Congressional District Convention this afternoon, receiving eighty-six votes to Mr. Willett's sixty-five.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Congressman Abner Taylor, First Illinois District, was renominated to-day.

U. S. Ship Iroquois Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The United States man-of-war Iroquois started to-day on a voyage to Honolulu, but was obliged to return in a short time on account of breaking of her jibboom.

Late Society Items.

Miss Grace M. Finley is visiting her friend, Miss Mea Hayes, at Warrenton, Va.

McKINLEY WILL RUN AGAIN.

Not Frightened by the 2,500 Democratic Majority in the New District.

Maj. William McKinley has announced his intention to be a candidate for the Fifty-second Congress in the new district in which he finds himself by the gerrymander of the Democratic Ohio Legislature. The Major was elected to the present Congress from the Eighteenth Ohio District by a majority of over 4,000. The new district into which he has been thrown by the gerrymander is No. 16, and it is supposed to have a Democratic majority of 2,500 votes. But this does not frighten the Major. He believes the prestige he has obtained by his Tariff bill will help him to pull through. "I don't believe in running away when there is a fight on hand," he said yesterday.

MISS ANDERSON'S MARRIAGE.

The Ceremony Next Tuesday Will be as Private as Possible.

NEW YORK, June 14.—At the Brompton Oratory in London on Tuesday morning next Miss Anderson will wed Mr. Antonio Navarro, of New York. The ceremony will be performed by Cardinal Manning. When the engagement of Miss Anderson was announced it was stated that the wedding would be one of the most fashionable affairs of the season, and that tickets of admission to the Pro-Cathedral were already in demand as long ago as January. It has been decided, however, for reasons not made public, that the wedding will be as private as possible.

The only persons who will attend are Dr. Griffen and his wife, (the latter is the mother of the bride,) Joseph Anderson, her brother, and his wife, who is the daughter of Lawrence Barrett; Alfonso Navarro, and Miss Lytton, daughter of the present British Ambassador at Paris. The two latter will witness the ceremony.

For some reason Mme. Navarro, who was the chaperone of Miss Anderson while traveling through the south of France, will not attend. She is at Rome. Navarro *per se* is in the city, and when seen to-day by a reporter did not seem to know very much about his prospective daughter-in-law's movements. He said he guessed the newspaper stories about the wedding were correct. He had not been informed as to whether after the marriage the happy couple would return to this city and take up their abode. He inclined to the belief that Miss Anderson was partial to life in London, but he thought they would live in this city. He did not think it unlikely that they would reside on Madison avenue, near Fifty-second street, when they return to the city in October. The bride and groom will leave England after the ceremony and visit Paris, Rome, Venice, and Genoa. They will reach London again early in October.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

District of Columbia Justices and Many Other Nominees Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Justices of the Peace for the District of Columbia—Charles Walter, W. C. Harper, C. S. Bundy.

R. M. Bartleman, of Massachusetts, Secretary of Legation at Caracas.

Registers of Land Offices—G. D. Thayer, Glenwood Springs, Colo.; J. P. Dunkle, Eureka, Nev.

Receivers of Public Monies—C. C. Park, Glenwood Springs, Colo.; D. C. Hall, Scotia, Neb.; J. A. Percival, Devil's Lake, N. D.

Army—Second Lieut. C. P. Johnson, Tenth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

Assistant surgeon in the Army, with the rank of first lieutenant—F. R. Keeler, of Pennsylvania; T. W. Raymond, of Indiana; H. D. Snyder, of Pennsylvania; A. M. Smith, of New York; A. B. Heyl, of Pennsylvania; J. T. Clark, of New York.

Also, eighteen postmasters, including W. G. Tuck, at Annapolis, Md., and G. A. Wilson, at Christiansburg, Va.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations: William A. Pew, of Massachusetts, to be collector of customs for the District of Gloucester, Mass.; R. A. Bensell, of Oregon, to be collector of customs for the District of Yaquina, Oregon; William F. Furay, of Montana, to be marshal of the United States for the District of Montana.

The nomination of Edwin Soles to be postmaster at McKeesport, Pa., was withdrawn.

DECLINED FOR GOOD REASONS.

A Disgusted Republican Tells Some Plain Truths.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 14.—John T. Ezell, who was nominated for Attorney General on the Republican State ticket, has written the following letter of declination:

I wish to make it public that I cannot accept the nomination for Attorney General tendered me by the recent so-called Republican Convention. I am a Republican, and I would feel it an honor to accept a nomination made by a convention of the Republican party. As an eye-witness I know that recent meeting at Montgomery was not such a convention. Excepting a few gentlemen, (who were there by mistake,) it was a meeting of negro politicians and deputy revenue collectors. An instantaneous photograph of that meeting would be a political education to those in power who made such a meeting possible. If a time comes when such assemblages are not recognized as representing the party, a convention could and would assemble in Alabama that would at least command the respect of the country.

Vexatious Annoyance to Americans.

PARIS, June 14.—The recent debate in the German Reichstag on the continued exactions of passports from travelers in Alsace-Lorraine shows that no relief from this vexatious annoyance to Americans can be expected. The severity of the rule enforced on the frontier has within the last year or two more than doubled the passport business of the American Legation here. Americans who have for a long time been residents abroad, and who are unable to swear to any fixed intention of returning home within a reasonable number of years, continue to find difficulty in getting passports under the instructions issued by Mr. Bayard when Secretary of State, which are still in force.

Presidential Pardon Refused.

The President has denied the application for a pardon in the case of L. W. Buskey, a bank clerk convicted of embezzling funds of a Norfolk bank, and sentenced January 26, 1889, to five years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

BISMARCK LAUGHS LAST

TALK ABOUT "MUZZLING" THE EX-CHANCELLOR EXCITES MIRTH.

Some New Ideas Are Dawning Upon the Unfriendly Critics Who Instigated Reports About the Emperor's Threats Against the Venerable Prince.

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BERLIN, June 14.—The hostile reports to the effect that the Emperor is becoming more and more enraged over the revelations made by Prince Bismarck in interviews and that he intends to muzzle the ex-Chancellor are laughed over in the Prince's circle. Another idea is dawning upon the unfriendly critics; that is, whether the statements made to special correspondents were not arranged with the previous knowledge and concurrence of Chancellor Von Caprivi. Prince Bismarck's studiously unstudied confidences have already assisted the Foreign Office to a clearer view of the tendencies of foreign opinion, and have also helped to harmonize Caprivi's relations with several foreign ministers.

A deputation of Conservatives from the Fourth District of Potsdam, which is now unrepresented in the Reichstag on account of the death of Herr Wedell Malchow, went to Friedrichsruhe yesterday to ask Prince Bismarck to accept the candidature. He promised to give the proposal his favorable consideration, and this is taken to mean that he will stand. The members of the Reichstag already foresee that the Prince's presence will produce the grouping of a new party under his lead, composed of Conservatives, old National Liberals, and a small section of the moderate Freisinnige party. This group will prominently represent the small land owners, manufacturers, and bankers who are opponents of the pro-Socialist policy, and is certain to secure the support of a number of Centrists, thus forming a strong combination.

Herr Krupp has been the guest of Prince Bismarck since Wednesday.

MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS.

A Diplomatic Event Instead of an Exchange of Courtesies.

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BERLIN, June 14.—The semi-official announcement in the *North German Gazette* that Chancellor Von Caprivi will accompany Emperor William on his visit to the Czar converts the meeting of the sovereigns from an exchange of imperial courtesies into a diplomatic event. Herr Von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador to Russia, arrives here from St. Petersburg to-morrow in connection with the interview, which has been fixed for the 21 of August. Emperor William, escorted by a squadron, sails from Kiel to Cronstadt, and will remain with the Czar three days.

Prior to the visit Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, is expected here for a conference with Gen. Von Caprivi. He will see Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian premier, en route to Berlin.

These movements have a distinct relation to a renewal of the negotiations for a settlement of the Bulgarian question. This time the negotiations were initiated at St. Petersburg. The Russian government persists in refusing to recognize Prince Ferdinand, but offers to recognize M. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian premier. The government, after the departure of Prince Ferdinand, will send a Russian commissioner to Sofia to offer the people as alternative candidates for the throne the Duke of Leuchtenberg, or Prince Karl, son of the King of Sweden. The Duke of Leuchtenberg, having married a Montenegrin princess, has less chance of acceptance by the European powers. Prince Karl is sure of the English government's support. After the election of a Prince the Stambouloff Ministry will be dissolved and replaced by a Stambouloff-Zaukoff coalition. M. Stambouloff is ready to sacrifice Prince Ferdinand if his own position be assured as a result of the arrangement.

Whatever may be the issues of the meeting at St. Petersburg they will not involve a change of relations in the Dreikund.

THE FRENCH ROYALISTS

Have Abandoned Hope of Establishing a Monarchy.

PARIS, June 14.—The speech of the Count of Paris at Richmond on Thursday evening praising the action of his son, the Duke of Orleans, in returning to France in spite of the decree of exile against the Orleans family and seeking to serve his time in the French army provokes no feeling here, not even in government circles, neither has it aroused any enthusiasm among the Royalists. Some of the Royalist papers of the widest circulation and influence go so far as to say that, for the present at least, all hope of the establishment of the monarchy must be abandoned. The duty now incumbent on the Royalist party, they urge, is to try and adapt itself to the Republic, to increase its influence in politics, and to gain control of the government. The *Figaro* has recently published several strong articles, in which it urges this policy upon the Royalists. Indeed, the newspapers find in a speech delivered the other day by M. Constant, Minister of the Interior, a disposition to take a more favorable view of the tendencies of the Royalist party.

Donath, of Washington, President.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14.—The International Typographical Convention adjourned this afternoon. They passed a law prohibiting regular compositors from holding cases more than six days in any week. This was introduced by Miss Taylor, the lady delegate from Cincinnati. The Albany Union was sustained by a vote of 69 to 39, reversing the decision of the president. Governor Gordon addressed the convention. Just before adjournment the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel Home organized with August Donath, of Washington, president.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair, preceded by rain on the Virginia coast; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; northwesterly winds.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 72; 8 P. M., 74; mean temperature, 75; maximum, 82; minimum, 67; mean relative humidity, 78.